

French and Italian officers of the gendarmerie have taken their departure. The Montenegrins belonging to the gendarmerie have been retained by Russia, who will pay them for their services.

#### POWERS DON'T LIKE IT.

England, Germany and Russia in Favor of Immediately Blocking the Piraeus to Frighten Greece.

By Julian Ralph.  
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)  
London, March 8.—"On the verge of war" is a fair sample of the huge announcements on the contents' bills of the London papers. Still, it now seems as if every one prefers being on the verge of falling over. Hence the war spectre is growing hourly dimmer.

Greece's reply, although fairly conciliatory, has not satisfied the powers, and there will now be a blockade of the Piraeus and Crete, which will speedily

## NEW YORK GREEKS EAGER TO GO HOME.

Quick Response to the Call from Their Government.

WILL FIGHT IF NEED BE.

Those Able to Pay Their Own Passage Are Already Leaving America.

The Greeks of New York are genuinely aroused over the situation in their native land. Fully one thousand of them in this city alone are ready to sail to-day for the

and Angelo Dotoratos, of No. 192 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, both well-known members of the Greek colony in New York and both prosperous merchants. Mr. Dotoratos was until a few years ago a soldier in the Greek army and held the post of corporal. He is organizing a company to take back to Greece. A dozen or more enthusiasts are drilling under his direction in a large room over his store on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. The place, a room twenty by twenty-five feet in size, was decorated with two flags—one the stars and stripes of the United States, the other the cross and bars of Greece. A few guns and some walking canes made up the accoutrements, but they served to enable Corporal Dotoratos to give instructions.

**Their Hearts with Their King.**  
In the Parthenon restaurant, No. 17 Roosevelt street, a large throng of Greeks were gathered. They grouped about the tables and one of their number was reading to them the dispatches from home. Their deep and serious purpose was explained by G. Lekas, who said in reply to a question:

"Oh, yes, I'm going home as soon as I can—in a few days."  
"And leave your business?"  
"Why yes," he replied, with a fine fire in his dark eyes, "what is a man's business to him at a time like this? Why, if I should stay here and try to make money



VOLUNTEERS  
AT THE  
GREEK  
CONSUL'S  
OFFICE

TRANSLATING  
THE NEWS  
IN THE  
PARTHENON  
RESTAURANT

## GATHERINGS OF NEW YORK GREEKS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME AND FIGHT FOR KING GEORGE.

State. The Attorney-General, or the Commissioner, as designated by him as aforesaid, may administer oaths to such persons as he may desire to be examined as appearing before him by subpoena or otherwise, and to examine them on oath in relation to any matter which may be in any wise material to the subject of examination. The Commissioner shall return the evidence taken with his opinion thereon, to the Attorney-General. The testimony obtained on the examination of a witness in pursuance of the provisions of this section, shall not be used in any criminal prosecution or proceeding against the person so testifying, and such person shall not be excused from answering any questions that may be put to him on the ground it may tend to convict him of a crime. When any person, duly subpoenaed to appear and give evidence as aforesaid, or to produce any books and papers, as hereinbefore provided, shall neglect or refuse to appear, or to produce such books and papers according to the direction of such subpoena, or shall refuse to testify before the Attorney-General or Commissioner, or to answer any proper and pertinent questions, he shall be deemed in contempt, and thereupon any Justice of the Supreme Court of any judicial district in this State shall, upon the motion of the Attorney-General, based upon affidavit showing the commission of the offense, either, first, make an order requiring the accused to show cause before him at a time and place specified therein, why the accused should not be punished for the alleged offense; or, second, issue a warrant of attachment directed to the Sheriff of a particular county, or generally directed to the Sheriff of any county where the person may be found, commanding him to bring him before said Justice, either forthwith or at a time and place therein specified, to answer for the alleged offense.

**Penalty for Contempt.**  
On the return of said order to show cause, or of said attachment, and the production of the body of the defendant therein, the said Justice shall have jurisdiction in the matter, and the person charged may purge himself of the contempt in the same way, and the same proceedings shall be had, and the same penalties may be imposed, and the same punishments inflicted as in the case of a witness subpoenaed to appear and give evidence as is prescribed in Title 3, chapter 17, of the Code of Civil Procedure, in proceedings to punish a contempt of court other than a criminal contempt.

Section 2—This act shall take effect immediately.

**Minority Is Divided.**  
For four hours to-night Senator Lexow and four of his colleagues discussed the report. Mr. Lexow was much impressed

with the potency of the factors' agreement in regulating prices. He urged the introduction of a supplementary bill which would deal with this phase of trusts alone. Much of the time was consumed in discussing constitutional objections to the bill, but no decision was reached. The gentlemen dispersed agreeing to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for a final talk, but it is doubtful if the bills will be ready for introduction to-morrow.

**KING GEORGE SAYS NO.**

Continued from First Page.

ment if the powers are disposed to take advantage of it.

The foreign admirals have recommended that one battalion of infantry from each of the powers occupy the Cretan ports. Some of the foreign Ministers here have recommended that all foreigners in Athens leave the city while they may do so in safety. This recommendation has provoked an indignant protest from the Athens newspapers, which declare that there is not the slightest danger, nor is there likely to be. The foreign residents have been inclined to take the view of the newspapers rather than that of the Ministers, and few have left the city or made preparations to do so.

A telegram received here to-day says that a Macedonian leader at the head of 120 men had a fight on Saturday with a detachment of Turkish troops near Grovna, Macedonia, not far from the frontier of Thessaly. The Macedonians were victorious and captured the Turkish position.

The International gendarmerie in the island of Crete has been disbanded and the

settle matters. This policy of repressing the Greek patriots may be relentless and hard, but perhaps it is for the best. So long as the powers go stalking about as now, each with sword and rifle sticking out from under the white robe of peace, there will always be danger of trouble.

Americans should not forget that the powers are much more frightened about coming to blows among themselves than they are about permitting a Turko-Grecian contest. The latter spectacle would, indeed, be enjoyed if it could be witnessed with safety to the beholders. Unfortunately it cannot, hence Greece must be muzzled.

There is no doubt that the powers will be kind to her when the operation is finished, since most of them are now loudly protesting that they are acting more in sorrow than in anger. They all wish to make the operation of climbing down as painless as possible, and then one day for certain Greece will get Crete for her own. Really, though, there has been a very nice war scare, but it seems to be nearly over now.

**Salisbury Confers with the Queen.**

London, March 8.—Lord Salisbury went, this afternoon, to Windsor Castle where he conferred for some time with the Queen. The subject of the conference has not been made public, but it is supposed that it had some bearing on the Cretan question. According to announcements previously made, the Queen is to start for the Riviera on Wednesday.

It is announced here this evening that the French, German and Russian Ministers have approved the carrying out of the threat contained in the identical note of the powers to blockade the coasts of Greece. Their reason is that, although the reply of Greece gives some hope of a compromise it does not comply with the demand made by the powers.

**Will Recall Their Ministers.**

Rome, March 8.—It is semi-officially announced that owing to the adverse reply of Greece to the demands of the powers the latter will at once withdraw their Ministers from Athens.

purpose of taking their places in the ranks of the Greek regiments now being ordered to the frontier of Thessaly. They flocked to the office of Consul-General Demetrius N. Botassi, No. 25 South William street, all day yesterday, to enroll their names; they sought the counsel of Father Papageorgopoulos, of the Greek Church, president of the Cretan Relief Fund, and listened to speeches in the reports of the Greek colony on Roosevelt and Oliver streets.

Consul-General Botassi, who is the highest representative of the Greek Government in America received telegrams every few moments, and advised the loyal Greeks, who came in groups of two and three, to offer their services. The great problem to be decided was how to provide transportation for those who have signified their earnest desire to go to the aid of their King. The Consul has no fund, and is not authorized to provide transportation for any of his countrymen, however much he would like to.

**Will Pay Their Own Way.**

"I have been overwhelmed," said he, "not only with personal applications received from my countrymen in this city, but by telegrams from Greeks all over the country—from Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Chicago and even from such distant points as New Orleans and San Francisco. They are all impressed with a high sense of duty and all wish to get home. Most of them are poor and cannot afford to pay their expenses. The trip from New York costs, for transportation alone, about \$40. This is a great sum to the average man."

"Of course there are many who are able to go and pay their own expenses. Some will leave, they tell me, within the next few days. I have also the assurance of a large number of Americans, who sympathize with us, that they will go to Greece and join our army. All this is, of course, very encouraging, but the Government has sent me no funds for the transportation of men, and all who wish to go at once must pay their own way. The call sent out by the Government was merely that Greeks in this country subject to military duty should hold themselves in readiness for service. This includes Greeks who have become naturalized American citizens as well as those who have not. The enthusiasm which the call has awakened is pronounced. Not only the reserves addressed in the Government's call are responding, but hundreds who are not included in that call."

Among those in the office of the consulate yesterday were Nicholas B. Phillips

## BOTASSI IS FOR WAR IF NEED BE.

Greece's Consul-General at New York Says He Is Convinced That His Country Will Never Yield to the Powers.

Greece will never yield an inch of the ground in Crete. She will stand firmly upon the position already taken by the King, and, if necessary, give her best blood in defence of what she believes is the cause of Christianity and civilization.

I do not believe, however, that the powers will force a war. I think that they will find some way in which to crawl out of the predicament in which they have placed themselves as well as Greece. They will escape through some roundabout loophole; but one thing I am sure of, Greece will never yield a jot.

DEMETRIUS N. BOTASSI,  
Consul-General to the United States for the Greek Government.

while my brother Greeks were fighting for their country I should feel like a dog.

Lekas is kind and gentle in manner, very popular with his countrymen, and represents the sentiment that attracts them all. "There are in America," said he, "about 25,000 Greeks. Of this number some 5,000 are capable of doing military duty. In New York alone there are 1,000 who come under this head. The condition of affairs at home is just now the sole topic of discussion among us. King George's messages through the Journal have been read with deep interest, and all of us believe that he will stand firm. Not one voice has been raised in disapproval of what has already been done, and the heart of every Greek in this country is with his King in this struggle."

Already about one hundred Greeks have left America for their native land since the war with Turkey was threatened. As many more will have left before the present week ends.

Agathos Doros A. Papageorgopoulos, the Archimandrite of the Greek Church in America; D. N. Botassi, the Greek Consul, and Professor Leontakos, called at the City Hall yesterday and requested the Mayor to attend the Greek mass meeting to be held next Friday evening at Chickering Hall. The Mayor promised to be present if his good permitted him.

The steamship Sarafis has postponed her sailing day from next Thursday to next Saturday in order to accommodate about five hundred Greeks who expect to return to their native land. The price of passage has been reduced from \$40 to \$24.

**NO LACK OF RECRUITS.**

Greeks in America Willing to Go Home to Fight if They Can Get the Money.

They can get money to pay the expenses of the passage.

The Greek Government has sent word to its representatives that it has an emergency and that all Greeks who desire to return, or volunteers of other nationalities who desire to enlist in the Greek cause, must do so at their own expense.

The Greek Consul at San Francisco telegraphed yesterday that he knew of 150 Greeks who wanted to go home and enlist in the cause. Several Greeks in Lowell, Mass., held a meeting and declared their readiness to start at once for their native land.

**France Takes Time to Think.**  
Paris, March 8.—Ex-Minister Goblet pressed the Government to consult the Chamber of Deputies before taking any active steps in regard to Greece.

M. Millerand, Socialist, asked that to-

**Easy to Take**  
**Easy to Operate**

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one

**Hood's**  
**Pills**

man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

morning be fixed for debating the question. The Prime Minister refused to fix the date. He was supported by the Chamber by a vote of 225 to 194.

M. Jaurès, Socialist, said that he would renew the interpellation on the subject daily.

## RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, moist skin, dry, thin and falling hair, itching, scaly scalp, all yield quickly to warm lotions with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.

## Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free. CUTICURA Remedies.

**IT'S SURE** Collins' Volatile Electric Plasters are sure to relieve sore lungs, weak backs, kidney pains, and rheumatism, when all other plasters and pain alleviators fail.

**18W14.57** UNDER AND OVER THE TEETH WITHOUT PAIN  
**DENTISTS**

We find by making large quantities of teeth we can afford to make them for \$2.00, and at this price we make a living profit, therefore we will continue to make a full set for \$3.00. Other work done correspondingly cheap and absolutely painless. Estimates given on fillings and other work FREE. Remember we extract or fill teeth without ANY PAIN WHATEVER. Written guarantee for 10 years with all work. We are responsible. American Dental Parlor, 18 West 14th Street, Hours, 8 to 6; Holidays and Sundays, 10 to 4. Branch, 1208 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

**Wanted--An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WUNDERBURN & Co., Dept. F. I., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for this plan. prize offer and new Patent 1,000 inventions wanted.